



# ICAR-Central Rice Research Institute

(An ISO 9001: 2015 Certified Institute)  
Cuttack – 753 006, Odisha, India



## Agro-Advisory Service

### Strategies for First Fortnight of September, 2025

- ❖ Undertake gap filling with seedlings (left over/aged) or clones separated from the same field in order to maintain a plant population of 33 hills per m<sup>2</sup>.
- ❖ For delayed transplanting transplant the old seedling in puddled soil at shallow depth at a closer spacing of 15 x15 cm with 4-5 seedlings per hill.
- ❖ To control weeds, apply granular herbicide Bensulfuron methyl 0.6% + Pretilachlor 6% GR @ 4 kg/acre mixed with 4 kg of sand within 5 - 10 days after transplanting **or** Bispyribac sodium 10% SC @ 100 ml/acre in 8 tanks of 16 litre capacity sprayer at 8-10 days after emergence of weeds (or when the weeds are at 2-3 leaf stage). **or**, spray ready mix Penoxulam + Cyhalofop butyl (Vivaya) @ 900 ml/acre **or**, tank mix Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + Ethoxysulfuron (Rice star + Sunrise) @ 240+50 g/acre at 15-20 DAT in 8 tanks of 16 litre capacity sprayer.
- ❖ In early transplanted rice, if problem of thrips is noticed, farmers can go for neem seed kernel based insecticide like Azadirachtin 0.15% @ 1 lit/acre or spray Lambda-cyhalothrin 5% EC @ 100 ml/acre or Thiamethoxam 25 % WG @ 40 g/acre in 200 litre of water.
- ❖ In stem borer endemic areas, release egg parasitoid *Trichogramma japonicum* @ 20000 eggs /acre (1-2 cards /acre) at weekly interval. 4-5 such releases to be made.
- ❖ Fix light trap @ 1/acre to attract and trap/kill adults of stem borer, leaf folder and other pests.
- ❖ Place 3 pheromone traps with lures/acre of rice field for monitoring the stem borer and leaf folder infestations. Whenever the number of male moths/trap reaches 4 or 5, apply Azadirachtin 0.15% EC @ 800 ml/acre **or**, Chlorantraniliprole 0.4% GR @ 4 kg/acre mixing with sand at 1:1 ratio **or**, spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/acre or, Tetraniliprole 200 SC @ 100 – 120 ml/acre in 200 litres of water **or**, Flubendiamide 20 WG 50 g/acre in 200 litres of water **or**, Cartap hydrochloride 4G @ 10 kg/acre.
- ❖ Whenever two folded leaves/ hill observed, then to control leaf folder, spray Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 60 ml/acre **or**, Flubendiamide 20 WG 50 g/acre **or**, Cartap hydrochloride 50 WP @ 400 g/acre **or**, Tetraniliprole 200 SC @ 100 -120 ml/acre in 200 litres of water.

- ❖ In zinc deficient areas, apply Zinc Sulphate @ 10 kg/acre or zinc-EDTA @ 6 kg/acre (once in two years) at the time of final land preparation. If Zinc sulphate (ZnSO<sub>4</sub>) has not been applied during final land preparation, spray Zn-EDTA @ 0.5g/litre of water at 30 and 45 days after transplanting of rice or spray 0.5% ZnSO<sub>4</sub> solution (1 kg ZnSO<sub>4</sub> + 0.5 kg of lime in 200 litres of water in one acre) thrice at 15 days interval on appearance of deficiency symptom in the field.
- ❖ If there is infection of sheath blight disease in 1-2 tiller of a plant, spray Trifloxystrobin 25%+Tebuconazole 50% WG @ 80 g/acre **or**, Propiconazole 25EC @ 200 ml/acre **or**, Hexaconazole 50% @ 400 ml/acre **or**, Validamycin 3 L @ 400 ml/acre. Repeat the spray at 7-10 days' interval. Use 200 litre solution for one-acre area.
- ❖ In case of incidence of Bacterial blight/Bacterial leaf streak, apply Plantomycin @ 200 g/acre along with Copper oxychloride @ 100-150 g/acre. Use 200 litre of water per acre.
- ❖ In case of leaf blast disease incidence in the leaf, spray Trifloxystrobin 25% + Tebuconazole 50% (Nativo 75 WG) @ 80 g/acre **or**, Edifenphos 50 EC @ 2 ml/litre or Tricyclazole 75 WP @ 120 g/acre for controlling the disease. Use 200 litre solution for one-acre area. Otherwise, spraying of leaf extracts of Bael (25g fresh leaves) or Tulsi (25 g fresh leaves) or Neem (200 g fresh leaves) per litre of water can help in reducing the incidence of disease.
- ❖ In case of incidence of brown spot disease in direct seeded rice, spray Propiconazole 25 EC @ 200 ml/acre **or** Mancozeb 75 WP @ 400 g/acre **or** Carbendazim 64%+Mancozeb 8% 75 WP @ 300 g/acre. Use 200 litre solution for one-acre area.
- ❖ Do not practice beushening in direct seeded rice if the crop is more than 45 days old.

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